

### **WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A hand-held power tool, comprising a housing (1); a motor-driven shaft (3) for driving a working tool and extending in the housing (1); and a torque cut-off device (2) for presetting a torque of the driving shaft (3) and having a control device (4), the control device (4) having a rotatable control sleeve (5) with a control cam (6) having at least two cam sections (6a, 6b) and a control element (7) secured in the housing (1) without a possibility of rotation but with a possibility of an axial displacement relative to a rotational axis (D) of the control sleeve (5) and including at least two probing sections (8a, 8b) cooperating with respective cam sections (6a, 6b) for presetting the torque of the driving shaft.

2. A hand-held power tool according to Claim 1, wherein the cam sections (6a, 6b) extend, respectively, about the rotational axis (D) of the control sleeve (5) over an angle of 360°.

3. A hand-held power tool according to Claim 1, wherein the cam sections (6a, 6b) are formed as annular sections coaxial with each other and are arranged about the rotational axis (D).

4. A hand-held power tool according to Claim 1, wherein cam sections (6a, 6b) act parallel to a longitudinal direction (L) of the shaft (3).

5. A hand-held power tool according to Claim 1, wherein the probing sections (8a, 8b) of the control element (6) are located opposite each other and contact the respective cam sections (6a, 6b) of the control cam (6).

6. A hand-held power tool according to Claim 5, wherein the control element (7) has a connection portion (9) supported about the rotational axis (D) for supporting the probing sections (8a, 8b).

7. A torque cut-off device (2) for presetting a torque of a driving shaft (3) of a hand-held power tool, comprising a control device (4) having a rotatable control sleeve (5) with a control cam (6) having at least two cam sections (6a, 6b), and a control element (7) secured in a housing (1) of the hand-held tool without a possibility of rotation but with a possibility of an axial displacement relative to a rotational axis (D) of the control sleeve (5) and including at least two probing sections (8a, 8b) cooperating with respective cam sections (6a, 6b) for presetting the torque.